United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

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Name of Assigned Judge Milton or Magistrate Judge			. Shadur	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge				
CASE NUMBER 04 C			8064	DATE	12/17/	/2004		
CASE) TITLE			Stanley Cosby vs. Dr. Bonngar or Vongar, et al					
[In the following box (a) indicate the party filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature of the motion being presented.]								
DOCKET ENTRY:								
(1)								
(2)	☐ Brief	Brief in support of motion due						
(3)	☐ Ansv	Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due						
(4)	□ Rulir	Ruling/Hearing on set for at						
(5)	□ Statu	Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at						
(6)	Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at							
(7)	□ Trial	Trial[set for/re-set for] on at						
(8)	□ [Ben	[Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at						
(9)		This case is dismissed [with/without] prejudice and without costs[by/agreement/pursuant to] □ FRCP4(m) □ Local Rule 41.1 □ FRCP41(a)(1) □ FRCP41(a)(2).						
[Other docket entry] Enter Memorandum Opinion and Order. Because the Complaint does not survive the initial screening that is called for by 28 U.S.C. §1915A, both the Complaint and this action are dismissed. Cosby is granted leave to proceed without prepayment of the full \$150 filing fee, even though he is obligated to pay that fee in installments, with the first installment amounting to \$2.35. (3-1)								
(11,	` 	advised in open court.	attached to the orig	gmai minute order.	Ţ	Document		
	No notices required.	-			number of notices	Number		
1	Notices mailed by judge's staff.							
Notified counsel by telephone.				DEC 2 0 2004				
Docketing to mail notices. Mail AO 450 form.				tdy	\sim			
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IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF ILLINOIS EASTERN DIVISION

STANLEY COSBY #K90712,)	DOCKE 1 E
Plaintiff,))	
V.) N	No. 04 C 8064
DR. BONNGAR or VONGAR, et al.,)	€ riche.

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Defendants.)

Stanley Cosby ("Cosby") has submitted a self-prepared Complaint, sought to be asserted under 42 U.S.C. \$1983 ("Section 1983"), against two defendants affiliated with the South Suburban Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse Treatment Center ("Center") in East Hazelcrest, Illinois: Dr. Vonngar or Bonngar, a psychiatrist, and a counselor identified only as "Mr. John." Because the Complaint does not survive the initial screening that is called for by 28 U.S.C. \$1915A, both the Complaint and this action are dismissed.

First, however, this Court must address the requirements of Section 1915. In that respect Cosby has coupled his application for in forma pauperis treatment with the required printout of his trust fund account at Western Illinois Correctional Center



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[&]quot;Self-prepared" is used in the sense that Cosby has obtained a copy of the form of Complaint made available to persons in custody and has completed the form in handwriting (including a handwritten and detailed Statement of Claim).

² All further references to Title 28's provisions will simply take the form "Section--."

("Western Illinois"), where he is presently in custody. This Court has made the calculation called for by Section 1915(b)(1) and finds that the average monthly deposits to Cosby's account there during the six-month period preceding his filing of this action came to \$11.74, so that the initial partial filing fee that must be made (20% of that figure) is \$2.35.

Accordingly Cosby is granted leave to proceed without prepayment of the full \$150 filing fee, even though he is obligated to pay that fee in installments, with the first such installment amounting to \$2.35, and the Western Illinois trust fund officer is ordered to collect that partial filing fee from Cosby's trust fund account there and to pay it directly to the Clerk of Court ("Clerk"). After such payment, the trust fund officer at Western Illinois (or at any other correctional facility where Cosby may hereafter be confined) is authorized to collect monthly payments from his trust fund account in an amount equal to 20% of the preceding month's income credited to the account. Monthly payments collected from the trust fund account shall be forwarded to the Clerk each time the amount in the account exceeds \$10 until the full \$150 filing fee is paid. the initial payment and all future payments shall be sent to the Clerk, United States District Court, 219 South Dearborn Street, Chicago, Illinois 60604, attention: Fiscal Department, and shall clearly identify Cosby's name and the 04 C 8064 case number

assigned to this action. To implement these requirements, the Clerk shall send a copy of this order to the Western Illinois trust fund officer.

To turn to Cosby's claim, its fatal flaw is that neither defendant is a "state actor" -- someone whose complained of conduct was "under color of law" so as to be actionable under Section In that respect, see, e.g., <u>Jarrell v. Chem. Dependency</u> <u>Unit of Acadiana</u>, 791 F.2d 373, 374 (5th Cir. 1986) (per curiam); Ridlen v. Four County Counseling Ctr., 809 F.Supp. 1343, 1352-53 (N.D. Ill. 1992) and cases cited there; Campbell v. Glenwood Hills Hosp., Inc., 224 F. Supp. 27, 30-32 (D. Minn. 1963). That then calls for dismissal of this action under Section 1915A(b)(1) because the Complaint "fails to state a claim upon which relief may be granted." In that respect, what this Court has just ruled is entirely consistent with the response that Cosby received from the Illinois Attorney General a full year ago (a photocopy of her December 23, 2003 letter is attached to this opinion), in which Cosby was advised that the Center "is a private entity as opposed to a state entity."

Finally, it may be noted that the disposition of this action on the ground already stated obviates any need to address what appears to be a difficult limitations issue. According to Cosby the complained-of occurrence took place on December 6, 2002, and Cosby did not mail the Complaint and associated papers to this

District Court until December 6, 2004, so that they arrived here more than two years after his asserted claim arose. That being so, the situation poses a troublesome question as to whether Cosby is or is not entitled to the benefit of the "mailbox rule" in <u>Houston v. Lack</u>, 487 U.S. 266 (1988) under the circumstances that he describes in his contemporaneous letter to the Clerk of this District Court. Fortunately no resolution of that potential issue is required.

To return to the dismissal that has been ordered here, it is obviously without prejudice to Cosby's ability to advance his claims against the individual defendants in a state court of competent jurisdiction, rather than under Section 1983. This Court expresses no view as to the substantive viability under state law of any claims that might be so advanced.

Milton I. Shadur

Senior United States District Judge

Date: December 17, 2004



OFFICE OF THE ATTORNEY GENERAL STATE OF ILLINOIS

Lisa Madigan

December 23, 2003

Mr. Stanley Cosby K90712 Hill Correctional Center P.O. Box 1700 Galesburg, IL 61401

Dear Mr. Cosby:

This will acknowledge receipt of your correspondence to the Office of the Attorney regarding the South Suburban Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse.

Noting that you have previously filed documents with the Illinois Court of Claims, our office has no record of receiving any correspondence regarding this matter. Moreover, it is important to highlight that the Illinois Court of Claims was established as the forum of specific jurisdiction to decide the monetary claims and lawsuits against the State, with the exception of workers' compensation claims and federal claims. I fail to recognize a jurisdictional basis for the Court of Claims to exercise in your claim against the South Suburban Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse since this is a private entity as opposed to a state entity. Therefore, the question remains if the Illinois Court of Claims is the appropriate forum to hear your claim against the South Suburban Council on Alcoholism and Substance Abuse.

Professionally yours,

Martin Green

Executive Assistant Attorney General